

Get Ready for Fought to the Death

Bank Robbers Captured After Trying to Free a Comrade. SHERIFF VERY BADLY HURT

The Bullet of One of the Desperadoes Pierced His Aidsman—Officers and Citizens Joined in the Fight with the Outlaws. One of Whom Managed to Make His Escape—Two Put Safely Behind the Bars.

Omaha, Neb., Feb. 25.—A Council Bluffs special to the Bee says: A spirited fight between bank robbers and the local authorities occurred late last afternoon, in which several persons were shot and much powder burned. Officers had been notified to watch for the men, who this morning robbed the Griswold, Iowa, bank.

Just after dark, as one of the officers was patrolling his beat, he noticed a man sitting in the office of the Kiel Hotel who answered the description telegraphed from Griswold. Deputy Sheriff O'Brien was notified, and concluded that he was one of the men wanted, and called to his assistance Deputy Sheriff Blocker, and in company with officers Peterson and Wate, the party entered the office and invited the suspect to jail.

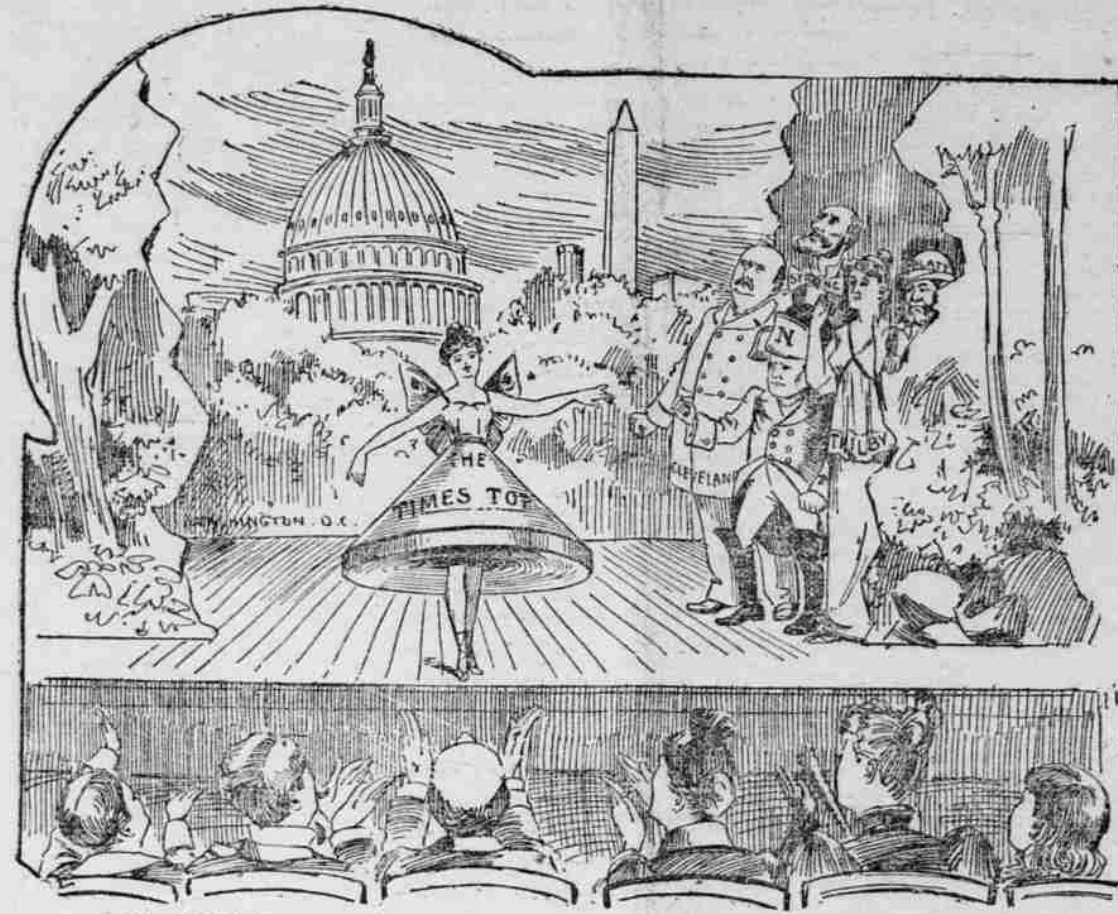
As the five men left the hotel two other hotel guests rose and followed, keeping several yards behind. Just as they reached the courthouse the desperadoes turned back, telling his presence to walk in front.

As he did this the two men who had been following the party commenced firing on the officers. Preventing their guns the officers returned the fire, the desperadoes fled, and the shooting was over. For some minutes the fusillade was kept up, citizens and other officers joining in the battle, which had become general all about the line, until the desperadoes were overcome and two of them placed under arrest and taken to jail, where they gave their names as John Kelly and James Wilson.

As soon as they were secure behind the bars the officers started to look for the wounded, and in the search they discovered O'Brien severely wounded, a bullet having struck him in the abdomen, entering the body, and lodging near the spine. Kelly was hit in the groin, the bullet penetrating about two inches. The third man escaped and fled toward the river, pursued by a posse of citizens, but he managed to elude them. It is thought that he is now in Omaha, and the police of that city have been notified to be on the lookout for him.

GOT TERRIBLE MEN. In searching the men at the jail their pockets yielded a large number of postage stamps and a quantity of small change, which fact convinces the officers that the two parties were not robbers, but members of the gang that robbed the Griswold bank.

While the shooting was going on Motorcar No. 1000, driven by a man named Kelly, was in the vicinity of the bank, and just as he was about to seek the section of the mode of his car a bullet struck a building near by, and the driver, Kelly, was struck in the head and killed.



She Will Supersede All Other Fads During the Present Week.

WOMEN KNOW POLITICS

National Council Learnedly Discussed the Current Questions.

MRS. FOSTER'S CONCLUSIONS

She Believes the Country Needs More and Not Fewer Politicians—She Showed the Four Substantial Pillars of Government—Her Strong Appeal for the Enfranchisement of Women—Influence for Good.

The three most interesting subjects to every citizen and citizeness in the world, gold, silver, and politics, were most entertainingly discussed last night by members of the National Council of Women.

There was quite a large audience, by the way, on the stage. All of the general officers and many of the delegates from all parts of the Union were present and listened with attention to the debates, among them being President Sewall, Vice President Stevens, Mrs. Charles Isabella Davis, Mrs. Harriet Shinn, Miss Anthony, Rev. Anna Howard Shaw, Miss Louise Burman Robinson, and other officers and leading members. Mr. Herant M. Kirtchian, secretary of the Phil-American Association of the Northwest, was also on the platform.

The first general question discussed was that of industry, with Mrs. Harriet Shinn in the chair. Miss Mary E. Miller, of Illinois, read a paper, very elaborate and carefully prepared, on the "Labor of the Unemployed."

Mrs. Foster then introduced Helen Warwick Boswell, of New York, "a practical politician," who delivered a very entertaining and instructive address on "The Woman and the Tammany Tiger." She led off with a biographical sketch of the Tammany Association, beginning with its first meeting in 1825.

Mrs. Foster then introduced the money question. She said that the policy of the Republican party on the question of protection is well defined. There is, however, a controversy in Republican ranks on the financial question on which she would present speakers representing both sides of the question.

TOO POOR TO BURY THE BODY

Policemen Discover the Cause for Fearful Odors Near Penion Plaza.

Samuel Hawkins, of No. 41, Has Kept the Remains of His Mother in a Back Room Since Last Week—Neighbors in Arms.

What is known as a "hurry-up complaint" was made to report Perry at detective headquarters by a delegation of residents of Penion place northeast last night. They stated that the atmosphere of that narrow little way which runs east from North Capitol street above K street was polluted by the vilest odors, proceeding from one of the little brick structures that are the feature of Penion place. The house mentioned was No. 41.

A messenger was at once sent to the Second precinct station-house and policemen sent to investigate the matter. A Times reporter who preceded the blue-coated patrolmen to the scene, found the body of a woman lying on the floor of the front door. The woman was almost unrecognizable. Her face was a livid blue, and her body was covered with blood.

He said a health officer had been there Saturday, but he had not seen the dead woman's name, age, and pedigree. The neighbors are up in arms, and declare that the awful odors which go out into the atmosphere through the open windows from the dead room have made several of them ill.

Hawkins' house is neatly furnished and has a piano in the front room, but he declares he has not earned a cent at his occupation as laborer this winter. The authorities will see to it that the disintegrating remains are removed this morning, even if they have to go to Potter's field.

NO SECTARIANISM IN SCHOOLS. Baltimore Ministerial Union Enters Its Protest Against Certain Appointments. Baltimore, Feb. 25.—The Ministerial Union, representing all the Protestant Churches of Baltimore, at the regularly called meeting to-day adopted these resolutions and protests:

THEY AGREED TO DISAGREE

Both Houses Firm as to the District Appropriation Bill.

SENT BACK TO CONFERENCE

Senate Insists Upon the Three Amendments in Dispute—These Are the Firemen's and Police Fund, Bacteriological Experiment Plant, and Smallpox Hospital—Wants the Bill Sent to the District Committee.

The District appropriation bill was before both branches of Congress yesterday. In the House only a few moments were devoted to it, and it was returned to conference with instructions that the House conferees, Messrs. Dickey, Williams, and Henderson, further insist on the extension of the three Senate amendments to which they had disagreed.

In the Senate the action was nearly the same, but the discussion was more protracted. The Senate conferees, Messrs. Cockrell, Gorman, and Allison, were already pledged not to recede from their position upon the items of disagreement unless in compliance with a vote of the Senate. They were asked if the conferees would pledge to stand by the three amendments. These are the appropriations for the firemen's and police funds, for the bacteriological experiment equipment and disinfecting plant, and for the smallpox hospital, in all \$58,500.

SHERMAN WANTS A CHANGE. Senator Sherman's remarks were interesting in that he proposed the transfer of the consideration of the District appropriation bill from the Appropriations Committee to the District Committee. He also asked if the Committee would agree to the amendments proposed by the Appropriations Committee, while composed of the ablest men in the Senate, had finally, as now, too much to do to consider amendments to the bill.

GORMAN EXPLAINS. Mr. Gorman, in presenting the conference report, pointed out that the police and firemen's fund came from fines and not from the Treasury; that the disinfecting plant is necessary to save losses of clothing to the poor in cases of epidemics; that the bacteriological laboratory is commended everywhere, and that the smallpox hospital is a disgrace to humanity.

IT IS CLEVELAND'S FAULT. His Financial Policy, Gov. Evans Says, Pauperizes Cotton Growers. Philadelphia, Pa., Feb. 25.—Gov. Evans and ex-Gov. Tillman, of South Carolina, arrived in this city last evening for the purpose of visiting the Drexel Institute and getting points for their new school at Rock Hill.

DEFIED THE WHOLE TOWN

Baxter Shemwell Kills Dr. Payne and Shoots Three Other Men.

It Was Not Until Night That the Officers and Fifty Citizens Got Him Into the County Jail.

Raleigh, N. C., Feb. 25.—A special to the Caucasian to-night says: There was a tragedy in the town of Lexington, N. C., which grew out of business rivalry. Dr. Lee Payne, Jr., and Mr. Baxter Shemwell are both interested in the drug business.

Payne is examiner for some life insurance companies, and in the general run of rivalry, Shemwell wrote to some companies that the examinations made by Payne were not properly made. Payne charged Shemwell with this on Saturday night last and there were hot words, which led to the drawing of a revolver by Shemwell, but there was no shooting.

This morning Dr. R. L. Payne, the father of Dr. Lee Payne, was found dead in his room, but without effect of a wound. While talking about it Shemwell made a remark which caused Dr. R. L. Payne to call him a liar. Shemwell struck the doctor over the head with a stick, inflicting an ugly wound.

Dr. Lee Payne, hearing the shooting, came out of his house and opened fire on Shemwell, and Shemwell returned the fire. They shot at each other for some time. Later in the day Shemwell shot and killed Dr. R. L. Payne, and is said to have shot three other men.

Shemwell was arrested to-night and put in jail after having defied the officers of the town and nearly fifty citizens for several hours. His wife is in jail with him, the event having so completely unseated her that the officers could not resist her pleadings to be allowed to accompany him.

ARSON WAS THEIR TRADE. Simon Rosenbaum Testifies How He and Others Set Fire to Tenements on Fire. New York, Feb. 25.—The trial of Max H. Cramer, the fire insurance adjuster, alleged to be the leader of a band of firebugs, was continued to-day in the court of general sessions.

Simon Rosenbaum was again placed on the stand and cross-examined. He denied that he started a fire in Lynn, and then admitted that he was present when the fire broke out and was started and had his hands burned at the time. While in Lynn he was in the company of Adolf Hirschkopff, who claimed that the gang of firebugs were tried to burn him.

He denied that he had ever been in prison in Boston or that he was the leader of firebugs there. He also said that a man named Max Gieseckman started a fire in Walker street. He was on the lookout when the fire was started and got \$50 for his work.

THOUSANDS PAID TRIBUTE

Frederick Douglass' Funeral Was Solenn and Magnificent.

UNUSUAL HONORS WERE GIVEN

The Remains Lay in State in Metropolitan A. M. E. Church and a Mighty Host of People Passed in Review—Rev. Dr. Jenffer's Eloquent Sermon—Teaching Incident of the Service—Hart's Deep Regard.

The funeral obsequies of the late Frederick Douglass, which took place yesterday at the Metropolitan A. M. E. Church, lacked no element to form one of the most solemn occasions of the many that have taken place in this city, which has witnessed the sad rites over the remains of diplomats, statesmen, soldiers, and Presidents. Thousands upon thousands of people, including men and women, white and colored, thronged in every walk of life, passed through the flower-laden church to view the mortal remains of the great negro, and their faces

bore evidence of the veneration and esteem they bore for the dead man and his heroic work for his enslaved brethren.

Before the removal from Cedar Hill, Anacostia, Mr. Douglass' late residence, brief services for the immediate relatives were conducted by the Rev. Hugh T. Stevenson, of the Anacostia Baptist Church. The service consisted simply of a prayer and the reading of the Scriptures. The body was then conveyed to the church by the undertaker.

PREPARED FOR THE REMAINS. The Metropolitan Church had already been prepared for the reception of the body of the dead man and was beautifully decorated with flowers, ferns, and palms. The streets leading to the church had been from an early hour jammed with almost countless numbers eager to see the last to be seen of the great leader of the colored people. Never before has one of that race been so honored, never before has one of their leaders had paid to him such a magnificent tribute of respect.

The remains of Douglass were laid to rest in front of the pulpit of the church at 8:30 o'clock, and from that time until 1:30 p. m. a steady stream of friends, acquaintances, and relatives of the deceased passed through the doors of the church and before the last time at the altar and before the remains of the dead. Long before the hour of beginning the services the crowd in front of the church became so dense that it finally became a great palpitating, pushing, struggling mass of humanity. When the doors of the church were opened for their admission to the service the entrance of the crowd was almost unbearable. Strong men were lifted off their feet, and horseward toward the doors. Women and children were nearly crushed in the mad struggle and died for air. At last the church was filled to its utmost capacity and the doors were closed.

ENTRANCE OF THE CORTEGE. A little after 2 the solemn procession moved up the western aisle of the church while the organ pealed forth the sad strains of the Douglas Funeral March, composed by George H. Burdett, the organist. First came Dr. Jenffer, reading scriptures from the litany. Then followed the clergy, the honorary pall-bearers, and members of the Douglass family. Following them were W. P. Gillette, selected from the colored letter-carriers of the city, dressed in their uniform, and visiting delegations from a distance.

The scene was a most solemn and an imposing one. On the platform were seated those who were to speak, and in the circle beneath the pulpit were Rev. Joseph Matthews, of Richmond, Va.; Rev. J. M. Henderson, of New York; Dr. David H. Williams, surgeon-in-chief at the Freedmen's Hospital; Rev. Dr. S. B. Wallace, pastor of the Independent A. M. E. Church of this city; Rev. W. R. Arnold, of the A. M. E. Church of Washington; Rev. J. A. Taylor, pastor of the Shiloh Baptist Church; Rev. W. P. Gillette, of the Mount Carmel Baptist Church; Rev. G. W. Lee, of the Vermont Circle Baptist Church; and Rev. D. W. Hayes, D. D., and Rev. Hugh Stevenson. In the front of the dais rested the large casket on a stand draped in black. At the head and foot stood two guards of honor from the Gen. Russell A. Alger Camp, No. 25, Sons of Veterans, Division of Maryland, in the fatigue uniform of the United States Cavalry. The detail was commanded by Capt. John B. Turner, Lieut. George A. Scott, Chaplain David M. Turner, Lieut. Col. Hamilton S. Smith, Sergt. Willis A. Madden, and Sergt. Woodson, of the Tenth United States Cavalry. The relieving members of the guard were

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